UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/48/L.17
11 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 32

COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES FROM THE TERRITORIES OF THE BALTIC STATES

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/21 of 25 November 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States, 1/

Fully endorsing the statement in the report of the Secretary-General that "continuing delay in completing the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States is rightly a matter of concern to the international community", 2/

Considering that the United Nations, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter, has a major role to play in, and responsibility for, the maintenance of international peace and security,

Mindful that the timely application of preventive diplomacy is the most desirable and efficient means of easing tensions before they result in conflict,

Recalling with particular satisfaction that independence was restored in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania through peaceful and democratic means,

Recognizing that the stationing of foreign military forces in the territories of Estonia and Latvia without the required consent of those countries is a problem remaining from the past that must be resolved in a peaceful manner,

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1/ A/48/501.

2/ Ibid., para. 38.

Welcoming the withdrawal of the military forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Lithuania, which was completed on 31 August 1993 in accordance with a previously agreed timetable,

Also welcoming the progress achieved in reducing the foreign military presence in Estonia and Latvia,

Concerned that the bilateral talks on the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia, initiated in February 1992, have not yet yielded agreements, as called for in resolution 47/21,

Recognizing that the completion of the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia will facilitate the consolidation of their restored independence and the rebuilding of their economies,

Welcoming the good offices mission that the Secretary-General recently sent to the Baltic States and the Russian Federation in pursuit of the implementation of resolution 47/21,

Recalling the "Helsinki Document 1992 - the Challenges of Change", in particular paragraph 15, agreed upon at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, held at Helsinki on 9 and 10 July 1992,

Recognizing that the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe is a regional arrangement in the sense of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and as such provides an important link between European and global security,

Recognizing also that regional organizations participating in complementary efforts with the United Nations may encourage States outside the region to act supportively,

1. Calls again upon the States concerned, in line with the basic principles of international law and in order to prevent any possible conflict, to conclude without delay appropriate agreements, including timetables, for the early, orderly and complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia;

2. Reaffirms its support for the efforts made by the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to remove the foreign military forces stationed in the territories of Estonia and Latvia without the required consent of those countries, in a peaceful manner and through negotiations;

3. Welcomes the multilateral efforts to help the Russian Federation build housing for troops and their families returning from Estonia and Latvia;

4. Invites the States concerned to avoid any statements or actions that may be provocative or unfriendly;

5. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at the implementation of resolution 47/21, including the sending of a good offices mission to the Baltic States and the Russian Federation;

6. Urges the Secretary-General to continue to use his good offices to facilitate the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States".

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General Assembly

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12 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 32

COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES FROM THE TERRITORIES OF THE BALTIC STATES

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/21 of 25 November 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States, 1/

Emphasizing that delay in completing the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States is rightly a matter of concern to the international community,

Considering that the United Nations, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter, has a major role to play in, and responsibility for, the maintenance of international peace and security,

Mindful that the timely application of preventive diplomacy is the most desirable and efficient means of easing tensions before they result in conflict,

Recalling with particular satisfaction that independence was restored in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania through peaceful and democratic means,

Recognizing that the stationing of foreign military forces in the territories of Estonia and Latvia without the required consent of those countries is a problem remaining from the past that must be resolved in a peaceful manner,

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1/ A/48/501.

Welcoming the withdrawal of the military forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Lithuania, which was completed on 31 August 1993 in accordance with a previously agreed timetable,

Welcoming also the progress achieved in reducing the foreign military presence in Estonia and Latvia,

Concerned that the bilateral talks on the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia, initiated in February 1992, have not yet yielded agreements, as called for in resolution 47/21,

Recognizing that the completion of the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia will facilitate the consolidation of their restored independence and the rebuilding of their economies,

Welcoming the good offices mission that the Secretary-General recently sent to the Baltic States and the Russian Federation in pursuit of the implementation of resolution 47/21,

Recalling the "Helsinki Document 1992 - the Challenges of Change", in particular paragraph 15, agreed upon at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, held at Helsinki on 9 and 10 July 1992,

Recognizing that the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe is a regional arrangement in the sense of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and as such provides an important link between European and global security,

Recognizing also that regional organizations participating in complementary efforts with the United Nations may encourage States outside the region to act supportively,

1. Calls again upon the States concerned, in line with the basic principles of international law and in order to prevent any possible conflict, to conclude without delay appropriate agreements, including timetables, for the early, orderly and complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia;

2. Reaffirms its support for the efforts made by the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to remove the foreign military forces stationed in the territories of Estonia and Latvia without the required consent of those countries, in a peaceful manner and through negotiations;

3. Welcomes the multilateral efforts to help the Russian Federation build housing for troops and their families returning from Estonia and Latvia;

4. Invites the States concerned to avoid any statements or actions that may be provocative or unfriendly;

5. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at the implementation of resolution 47/21, including the sending of a good offices mission to the Baltic States and the Russian Federation;

6. Urges the Secretary-General to continue to use his good offices to facilitate the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States".

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General Assembly

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 32

COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES FROM THE TERRITORIES OF THE BALTIC STATES

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/21 of 25 November 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States, 1/

Conscious of the statement in the report of the Secretary-General that "delay in completing the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories" of Estonia and Latvia "is rightly a matter of concern to the international community", 2/

Considering that the United Nations, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter, has a major role to play in, and responsibility for, the maintenance of international peace and security,

Mindful that the timely application of preventive diplomacy is the most desirable and efficient means of easing tensions before they result in conflict,

Recalling with particular satisfaction that independence was restored in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania through peaceful and democratic means,

Recognizing that the stationing of foreign military forces in the territories of Estonia and Latvia without the required consent of those countries is a problem remaining from the past that must be resolved in a peaceful manner,

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1/ A/48/501.

2/ Ibid., para. 38.

Welcoming the withdrawal of the military forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Lithuania, which was completed on 31 August 1993 in accordance with a previously agreed timetable,

Welcoming also the progress achieved in reducing the foreign military presence in Estonia and Latvia,

Concerned that the bilateral talks on the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia, initiated in February 1992, have not yet yielded agreements, as called for in resolution 47/21,

Recognizing that the completion of the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia will facilitate the consolidation of their restored independence and the rebuilding of their economies,

Welcoming the good offices mission that the Secretary-General recently sent to the Baltic States and the Russian Federation in pursuit of the implementation of resolution 47/21,

Recalling the "Helsinki Document 1992 - the Challenges of Change", in particular paragraph 15, agreed upon at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, held at Helsinki on 9 and 10 July 1992,

Recognizing that the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe is a regional arrangement in the sense of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and as such provides an important link between European and global security,

Recognizing also that regional organizations participating in complementary efforts with the United Nations may encourage States outside the region to act supportively,

1. Calls again upon the States concerned, in line with the basic principles of international law and in order to prevent any possible conflict, to conclude without delay appropriate agreements, including timetables, for the early, orderly and complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia;

2. Reaffirms its support for the efforts made by the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to remove the foreign military forces stationed in the territories of Estonia and Latvia without the required consent of those countries, in a peaceful manner and through negotiations;

3. Welcomes the multilateral efforts to help the Russian Federation build housing for troops and their families returning from Estonia and Latvia;

4. Invites the States concerned to avoid any statements or actions that may be provocative or unfriendly;

5. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at the implementation of resolution 47/21, including the sending of a good offices mission to the Baltic States and the Russian Federation;

6. Urges the Secretary-General to continue to use his good offices to facilitate the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States".

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General Assembly

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12 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 26

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/10 of 28 October 1992 on Cooperation between the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe,

Welcoming its resolution 48/5 of 13 October 1993 on the observer status for the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in the General Assembly,

Welcoming the declaration at the Helsinki Summit 1992 by the Heads of State or Government of the Participating States of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe of their understanding that the Conference is a regional arrangement in the sense of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and as such provides and important link between European and global security, 1/

Recalling the documents of the Conference, in particular the Final Act signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975, the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, 2/ the Prague Document on Further Development of the Institutions and Structures of

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1/ See A/47/361-S/24370, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1992, document S/24370.

2/ A/45/859, annex.

the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, 3/ the Vienna Document of 1992 on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures, the Helsinki Document of 1992 1/ and the Summary of Conclusions of the Third Meeting of the Council of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, held at Stockholm on 14 and 15 December 1992, 4/

Noting the crucial role of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in the efforts to forestall aggression and violence in the Conference area by addressing the root causes of problems and to prevent, manage and settle conflicts peacefully by appropriate means,

Noting also the comprehensive character of the commitments of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and its concept of indivisible security, its role in promoting human rights, the rule of law and democratic values, its increased capabilities in early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and security cooperation, including the appointment of the High Commissioner on National Minorities of the Conference, planning for peace-keeping operations and initiatives for further enhancing mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of disputes,

Noting that the new tasks before the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe are of an evolving character and require enhanced coordination and cooperation with international organizations, in particular with the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the concrete results in the field already yielded as a result of the Framework for cooperation and coordination between the United Nations Secretariat and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, signed on 26 May 1993, 5/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the cooperation between the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, 6/

1. Reiterates the need for enhanced cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe;

2. Endorses the Framework for cooperation and coordination between the United Nations Secretariat and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, signed on 26 May 1993;

3/ A/47/89-S/23576, annex II; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992, document S/23576.

4/ A/47/808-S/24986, annex, sect. I.

5/ A/48/185, annex II, appendix.

6/ A/48/549.

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session his report on cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe".

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General Assembly

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16 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 26

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Albania, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Tajikistan, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine and United States of America

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12 November 1993

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Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 151

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON OPPORTUNITY AND PARTICIPATION

Algeria, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Fiji, Grenada, Indonesia, Israel, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Observing the current economic and social difficulties faced by many developing countries,

Aware of the great, and growing, global need for financial and other resources to address those difficulties,

Noting the progress being made towards presentation of an agenda for development by the Secretary-General,

Determined to uphold the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the commitment to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Pledged to encourage and support efforts to increase opportunity and participation in all countries, particularly in the economies of developing countries,

Taking special note of the request dated 28 April 1993 for the inclusion of the present item in the provisional agenda 1/ of the forty-eighth session, and all related documents on the United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the

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1/ A/48/142.

Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, which provide the overall framework for economic growth and development,

Recalling its resolutions 46/144 of 17 December 1991 on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 47/181 of 22 December 1992 on an agenda for development,

Taking into account the Cartagena Commitment, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ Agenda 21 5/ and all other relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

1. Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on progress being made in the preparation of an agenda for development;

2. Decides that an ad hoc panel of distinguished expert and experienced persons, broadly representative of the international community, to be known as the "United Nations Panel on Opportunity and Participation", shall be appointed to conduct a comprehensive study of opportunity and participation, with particular reference to the economies of developing countries;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint the members of the Panel from existing lists of expertise within the United Nations system and other sources so that they may commence their study in January 1994, in order to prepare a comprehensive, systematic and thorough report, including appropriate conclusions and practical recommendations, based on their own independent judgement, in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session in 1995;

2/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

5/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publications, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference.

4. Invites Member States and international organizations to contribute on a voluntary basis towards implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to make "Opportunity and participation" an important theme to be encouraged and developed for and by the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, forthcoming United Nations international conferences and the proposed report on an agenda for development;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the work of the Panel to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation".

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NATIONS

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General Assembly

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9 December 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 151

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON OPPORTUNITY AND PARTICIPATION

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Zambia: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, which provide the overall framework for economic growth and development,

Recalling its resolutions 46/144 of 17 December 1991 on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 47/181 of 22 December 1992 on an agenda for development,

Taking into account the Cartagena Commitment, 1/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 2/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 3/ Agenda 21 4/ and all other relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Bearing in mind that the reactivation of economic growth and sustainable development in all countries requires, inter alia, a dynamic and a supportive international economic environment,

Noting the views of the Secretary-General on "An Agenda for Development" as contained in his report on the work of the Organization, 5/ and his note of 29 November 1993 on the progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/181, 6/

Determined to uphold the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the commitment to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Recognizing that one of the fundamental prerequisites for the achievement of sustainable development is broad public participation in decision-making,

Acknowledging the relevance of the issue of opportunity and participation in the economic and social development agenda of the United Nations system,

Pledged to support efforts, particularly of the developing countries, to increase their opportunity and participation in the world economy and that of the individuals and communities in those countries for accelerated and sustainable development,

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1/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

2/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

3/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Development Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

4/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

5/ A/48/1, sect. III.

6/ A/48/689.

Taking special note of the request dated 28 April 1993 7/ for the inclusion of the present item in the provisional agenda of the forty-eighth session, and all related documents on the United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation, including the supplementary documentation on the Papua New Guinea Government's proposal for a United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation, 8/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, in particular concerning the preparation of the report on "An Agenda for Development", and his note of 29 November 1993 on the progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/181;

2. Decides that an ad hoc panel of distinguished, expert and experienced persons, broadly representative of the international community, to be known as the "United Nations Panel on Opportunity and Participation", funded from within existing resources and supported by voluntary contributions, shall be appointed to conduct a comprehensive study on opportunity and participation for the economic and social advancement of all peoples with particular reference to the economies of developing countries;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to appoint the members of the Panel from lists of experts within the United Nations system, in particular members of the Committee for Development Planning, taking into account the outcome of discussions on Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/81 of 30 July 1993, and the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992, so that they will commence their study as early as possible in 1994 in order to prepare a comprehensive, systematic and thorough report, including appropriate conclusions and practical recommendations, guided by the consensus and principles on international cooperation for development as enshrined in various agreements and declarations referred to in the preamble of the present resolution, and based on their own independent judgement, in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session in 1995;

4. Invites Member States and international organizations to contribute on a voluntary basis towards implementation of the present resolution;

5. Invites the United Nations Panel on Opportunity and Participation, in the preparation of the above-mentioned study, to draw, inter alia, on the ongoing discussions in the context of the preparation of the Agenda for Development;

7/ A/48/142.

8/ A/48/544, annex.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a progress report on the work of the Panel;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session a sub-item entitled "United Nations initiative on opportunity and participation" under the item entitled "Development and international economic cooperation".

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Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 28

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/13 of 29 October 1992 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, 1/

Bearing in mind the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, in which the parties agree to strengthen and expand their cooperation in matters which are of common concern in the field of their respective competence pursuant to their constitutional instruments,

Considering that the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has developed ties of cooperation with the Latin American Economic System which have grown stronger in recent years,

Bearing in mind that the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System has carried out several programmes with the support of the United Nations Development Programme in areas that are considered of priority for the economic development of the region,

Considering also that the Latin American Economic System is developing joint activities with the specialized agencies and other organizations and

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1/ A/48/409.

programmes of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Department of Economic and Social Development, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the International Telecommunication Union,

Welcoming the recent decision of the Latin American Council expressing appreciation to the international organizations and other institutions providing support to the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Urges the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue broadening and deepening its coordination and mutual support activities with the Latin American Economic System;

3. Urges the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen and expand its support to the programmes that the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System is carrying out, aimed at complementing the technical assistance activities conducted by the Latin American Economic System;

4. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their support for and cooperation with the activities of the Latin American Economic System;

5. Requests both the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

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Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 40

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and its own resolutions, particularly resolution 47/118 of 18 December 1992, in which it recognized that there remained in Central America major obstacles to the full exercise of peace, freedom, democracy and development and the need for a global frame of reference that would enable the international community to focus its support on the efforts being made by the Central American Governments and the appropriateness of increasing support by providing resources for the consolidation of the objectives set so that the region's material limitations would not diminish or reverse the progress made,

Recognizing the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents in the "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", adopted at the Esquipulas II summit meeting on 7 August 1987, 1/ and the agreements adopted at the subsequent summit meetings, especially the commitments undertaken at the summit meeting in Guatemala on 29 October 1993, which established a framework of priorities for the consolidation of peace and human development in Central America based on democratic participation and the identification of fundamental changes which call for a new strategy reflecting the concept of integrated and sustained human development,

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1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

Aware of the importance of supporting the efforts of the Central American Presidents for the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace in Central America, and bearing in mind that the Central American Integration System constitutes the institutional framework for subregional integration through which integrated development can be promoted in an effective, orderly and coherent manner,

Convinced of the hopes that inspire the people of Central America to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and social justice, as well as the commitment to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience while fully respecting the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Recognizing the importance of all aspects of the peace-keeping operations that have been carried out in Central America pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council and with the support of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing also the need to preserve and enhance the results obtained by means of new and innovative initiatives,

Reaffirming the belief that there can be no peace in Central America without development or democracy, which are essential for transforming the region and realizing the hope of the Central American peoples and Governments that Central America may become a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Emphasizing the urgent need to implement the decisions adopted at the summit meetings of Central American Presidents in order to consolidate peace with human development and social justice,

Stressing the importance of honouring the commitments to accelerate the establishment of a new model of regional security in Central America as outlined in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, which established the Central American Integration System, and bearing in mind the institutional changes that have taken place in the armed forces in Central America,

Noting with concern the recent acts of violence in El Salvador which may, if measures to halt them are not taken, jeopardize the peace process initiated under the 1992 Peace Agreements,

Noting with satisfaction the steps taken by both the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional with the Secretary-General and officials of countries that support the peace process, together with the initial steps taken by the Government of El Salvador and the decision of the Secretary-General to have the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador collaborate with the competent authority to conduct an immediate full investigation of illegal armed groups, in order to identify the perpetrators of acts of violence that could reverse and obstruct the implementation of the Peace Agreements,

Convinced of the importance of achieving a negotiated political solution to the situation in Guatemala and of continuing talks between the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca and the Government of Guatemala in order to

end the internal armed confrontation at the earliest opportunity and to bring about national reconciliation and full respect for human rights, in keeping with the wishes of the Guatemalan people,

Deeply concerned by the political crisis in Guatemala, particularly by the obstacles facing presidential initiatives to restore institutional credibility and strengthen the democratization process,

Bearing in mind the efforts made by the Government of Nicaragua to promote a broad national dialogue as the best way to consolidate peace, national reconciliation, democracy and development in that country,

Welcoming the adoption of its resolution 48/8 of 22 October 1993, entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of war and natural disasters", in which it recognized the exceptional circumstances prevailing in Nicaragua,

Recognizing that the consolidation of peace in Nicaragua is a key factor in the Central American peace process as well as the urgent need for the international community and the United Nations system to continue providing Nicaragua with the support it needs to begin its economic and social rehabilitation and reconstruction in order to strengthen democracy and overcome the aftermath of war and recent natural disasters,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution of the United Nations and of various government and non-governmental mechanisms to the process of democratization, pacification and development in Central America as well as the importance for the gradual transformation of Central America into a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development of both the political dialogue and the economic cooperation set in motion by the Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Cooperation between the European Community and the Central American countries and the joint initiatives of the industrialized countries (Group of Twenty-four) and the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three) in Latin America through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America,

Bearing in mind that the process established by the International Conference on Central American Refugees will be completed in May 1994 and that the United Nations Development Programme will assume the functions of lead agency in completing unfinished programmes, and that the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, through which both the United Nations system and the international community, and especially the cooperating countries, have supported the Central American peace process, will also end,

Noting with concern that events have occurred in Central America that may hinder the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace and have revealed the fragility of the regional peace process,

Aware that Central America is facing a difficult transition period requiring every effort of Governments and the various sectors of the Central American countries, as well as support from the international community in overcoming the underlying structural causes of the crisis in the region,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 11 November 1993 on the situation in Central America 2/ and of the fact that there can be no peace programme without a development programme,

Bearing in mind the initiative of the Central American Presidents to convene an international conference on peace and development in Central America, contained in the Declaration adopted at the fourteenth summit meeting held in Guatemala in October 1993,

1. Commends the efforts of the Central American Governments to consolidate peace by implementing the agreements adopted at summit meetings since 1987, urges them to continue with their efforts to consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America and requests the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support for the initiatives and efforts of the Central American Governments;

2. Supports the decision of the Central American Governments to declare Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, as set out in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, and encourages the initiatives of the Central American countries to consolidate Governments which base their development on democracy, peace, cooperation and strict respect for human rights;

3. Takes note of the Declaration adopted by the Central American Presidents at their fourteenth summit meeting which states that Central America has a historic opportunity to link a peace programme to an agenda for development, making it possible for the region to become, with the support of the international community, a model for the settlement of disputes that can lead to a consolidation of peace and democracy through integrated development;

4. Welcomes the holding of an international technical meeting on Central America held at United Nations Headquarters on 16 November 1993 with the participation of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Central America, cooperating countries and international organizations and sponsored also by the United Nations Development Programme;

5. Welcomes with satisfaction the efforts of the Central American countries to promote economic growth within a context of human development as well as the progress achieved in strengthening democracy in the region, as amply demonstrated by the forthcoming elections to be held shortly in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama;

6. Emphasizes the functioning of the Central American Integration System since 1 February 1993 and the registry of the Tegucigalpa Protocol with the United Nations Secretariat, expresses its full support for the efforts made by the Central American countries to stimulate and broaden the integration process in the context of the Central American Integration System and calls on Member States and international organizations to provide effective cooperation to the Central American countries so that they can promote and strengthen sustained subregional integration and achieve their fundamental goal;

2/ A/48/586.

7. Notes with interest the proposals to establish a new model of regional security based on a reasonable balance of forces, a strengthening of civilian authority, the eradication of extreme poverty, the promotion of sustained development, protection of the environment and the elimination of violence, corruption, terrorism and trafficking in drugs and weapons;

8. Calls upon the international community and the United Nations system to provide all possible technical and financial support for the professionalization of the police forces of the Central American countries in order to safeguard democratic institutions;

9. Reiterates its appreciation for the effective and timely participation of the Secretary-General and his representatives and extends its support so that they can continue to take all necessary steps to contribute to the successful implementation of all the Peace Agreements in El Salvador, including efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for the reconstruction and development of the country, which are indispensable to the consolidation of peace and democracy there;

10. Reiterates its appreciation also to the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, which make up the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General, as well as to the Government of the United States of America and other interested Governments, for their constant support and contribution to the efforts to implement the Peace Agreements, and urges them to continue to support them until the full implementation of these Agreements, which reflect the will and aspirations of the Salvadorian people, is brought about;

11. Welcomes with satisfaction the Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional concerning the need to accelerate the implementation of the Peace Agreements and urges all political forces to cooperate to this end with a view to surmounting all obstacles, and welcomes the holding of free, fair and representative elections in March 1994 as an essential element of the peace process;

12. Expresses the hope that the peace plan proposed by the President of Guatemala will promote a resumption of negotiations with a view to achieving the priority objectives of peace and national reconciliation as essential elements in the consolidation of democracy and development;

13. Reiterates the importance of stepping up the negotiating process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca and welcomes the continued support by the international community, and especially the Group of Friends, as well as of the Secretary-General and his Representative, and urges them to continue to provide the necessary assistance so that the people of Guatemala may soon realize their hopes for peace, national reconciliation, democracy and development;

14. Appeals to all political groups in Nicaragua to pursue, by means of the national dialogue initiated by the Government, their efforts to conclude agreements for the consolidation of democracy, reconstruction and national reconciliation;

15. Supports the efforts that the Government of Nicaragua is making to consolidate peace and endorses the provision concerning exceptional circumstances so that the international community and funding agencies will provide their support for rehabilitation, economic and social reconstruction and the strengthening of reconciliation and democracy in that country;

16. Welcomes with interest the initiative by the Government of Nicaragua to establish an active group of friendly countries to play a particularly important role in supporting and monitoring the democratic process and economic recovery in that country, and requests the Secretary-General to give his full support to that initiative;

17. Stresses the importance that the continuity and outcome of the political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and its member States, the group of cooperating countries, as well as the initiative of the industrialized countries (Group of Twenty-four), through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America, have for the efforts of the Central American countries to achieve peace and to consolidate democracy and economic development;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Central American countries with all possible support for the consolidation of peace in the region;

19. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system, and especially the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies, to provide the necessary resources for the establishment of an updated, new regional programme through arrangements to be defined jointly by the Central American countries and the cooperation community as part of a new development strategy, given the need to anticipate the eventual drying up of resources from the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America and the need to prevent any reversal of the achievements in Central America thus far and consolidate peace in the region through comprehensive and sustained development;

20. Recognizes the importance of the programmes undertaken in the context of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America to strengthen democratic institutions and modernize State infrastructure, telecommunications, agricultural development, environmental protection and human development;

21. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for carrying out her mandate under the International Conference on Central American Refugees and its support for the United Nations Development Programme as it completes the unfinished programmes in the context of integrated and sustained development for the human face;

22. Notes with interest the proposal to convene an international conference for peace and development in Central America, the primary objectives of which would be to assess the status of the peace process, cooperation and technical assistance needs and the financing required to make the region into one of peace, freedom, democracy and development;

23. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development";

24. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and its own resolutions, particularly resolution 47/118 of 18 December 1992, in which it recognized that there remained in Central America major obstacles to the full exercise of peace, freedom, democracy and development and the need for a global frame of reference that would enable the international community to focus its support on the efforts being made by the Central American Governments and the appropriateness of increasing support by providing resources for the consolidation of the objectives set so that the region's material limitations would not diminish or reverse the progress made,

Recognizing the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents in the "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", adopted at the Esquipulas II summit meeting on 7 August 1987, 1/ and the agreements adopted at the subsequent summit meetings, especially the commitments undertaken at the summit meeting in Guatemala on 29 October 1993, which established a framework of priorities for the consolidation of peace and human development in Central America based on democratic participation and the identification of fundamental changes which

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1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

call for a new strategy reflecting the concept of integrated and sustained human development,

Aware of the importance of supporting the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments for the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace in Central America, and bearing in mind that the Central American Integration System constitutes the institutional framework for subregional integration through which integrated development can be promoted in an effective, orderly and coherent manner,

Convinced of the hopes that inspire the people of Central America to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and social justice, as well as the commitment to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience while fully respecting the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Recognizing the importance of the peace-keeping operations in Central America that have been carried out pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council and with the support of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing also the need to preserve and enhance the results obtained by means of new and innovative initiatives,

Reaffirming the belief that there can be no peace in Central America without development or democracy, which are essential for transforming the region and realizing the hope of the Central American peoples and Governments that Central America may become a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation to assist in implementing the decisions adopted at the summit meetings of Central American Presidents in order to consolidate peace with human development and social justice,

Stressing the importance of honouring the commitments to accelerate the establishment of a new model of regional security in Central America as established in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, which established the Central American Integration System, and bearing in mind the institutional changes that have taken place in the armed forces in Central America,

Noting with concern the recent acts of violence with possible political motivations in El Salvador which may, if measures to halt them are not taken, jeopardize the peace process initiated under the 1992 Peace Agreements,

Noting with interest the steps taken by both the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional with the Secretary-General and officials of countries that support the peace process, together with the initial steps taken by the Government of El Salvador and the decision of the Secretary-General to have the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador collaborate with the competent authorities in immediately carrying out a full, impartial and reliable investigation of illegal armed groups,

Convinced of the importance of achieving a negotiated political solution to the situation in Guatemala and of continuing talks between the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca and the Government of Guatemala in order to end the internal armed confrontation at the earliest opportunity and to bring about national reconciliation and full respect for human rights, in keeping with the wishes of the Guatemalan people,

Observing with satisfaction that the obstacles which had instigated the recent institutional crisis between the legislative and executive authorities of Guatemala had been overcome,

Bearing in mind the efforts made by the Government of Nicaragua to promote a broad national dialogue as the best way to consolidate peace, national reconciliation, democracy and development in that country,

Welcoming the adoption of its resolution 48/8 of 22 October 1993, entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of war and natural disasters", in which it recognized the exceptional circumstances prevailing in Nicaragua,

Recognizing that the consolidation of peace in Nicaragua is a key factor in the Central American peace process as well as the urgent need for the international community and the United Nations system to continue providing Nicaragua with the support it needs to continue its economic and social rehabilitation and reconstruction in order to strengthen democracy and overcome the aftermath of war and recent natural disasters,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution of the United Nations and of various government and non-governmental mechanisms to the process of democratization, pacification and development in Central America as well as the importance for the gradual transformation of Central America into a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development of both the political dialogue and the economic cooperation set in motion by the Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Cooperation between the European Community and the Central American countries and the joint initiatives of the industrialized countries (Group of Twenty-four) and the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three) through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America,

Bearing in mind that the process established by the International Conference on Central American Refugees will be completed in May 1994 and that the United Nations Development Programme has assumed the functions of lead agency in completing unfinished programmes, and that the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, through which both the United Nations system and the international community, and especially the cooperating countries, have supported the Central American peace process, will also end,

Noting with concern that events have occurred in Central America that may hinder the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace,

Aware that Central America is facing a difficult transition period requiring every effort of Governments and the various sectors of the Central American countries, as well as support from the international community in overcoming the underlying structural causes of the crisis in the region,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 11 November 1993 on the situation in Central America, 2/

Bearing in mind the initiative of the Central American Presidents to convene an international conference on peace and development in Central America, contained in the Declaration adopted at the fourteenth summit meeting held in Guatemala in October 1993,

1. Commends the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to consolidate peace by implementing the agreements adopted at summit meetings since 1987, urges them to continue with their efforts to consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America and requests the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support for the initiatives and efforts of the Central American Governments;

2. Supports the decision of the Central American Governments to declare Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, as set out in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, and encourages the initiatives of the Central American countries to consolidate Governments which base their development on democracy, peace, cooperation and strict respect for human rights;

3. Takes note of the Declaration adopted by the Central American Presidents at their fourteenth summit meeting which states that Central America has an opportunity to link peace with development, which would be a historic experience and a useful model for the settlement of disputes and for consolidating peace and democracy through integrated and sustained development;

4. Welcomes with satisfaction the efforts of the Central American countries to promote economic growth within a context of human development as well as the progress achieved in strengthening democracy in the region, as amply demonstrated by the forthcoming elections to be held shortly in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama;

5. Emphasizes the functioning of the Central American Integration System since 1 February 1993 and the registry of the Tegucigalpa Protocol with the United Nations Secretariat, expresses its full support for the efforts made by the Central American countries to stimulate and broaden the integration process in the context of the Central American Integration System and calls on Member States and international organizations to provide effective cooperation to the Central American countries so that they can promote and strengthen sustained subregional integration and achieve their fundamental goal;

6. Notes with interest the proposals to establish a new model of regional security based on a reasonable balance of forces, the pre-eminence of civilian authority, the eradication of extreme poverty, the promotion of sustained development, protection of the environment and the elimination of violence, corruption, terrorism and trafficking in drugs and weapons;

7. Calls upon the international community and the United Nations system to increase its technical and financial support for the professionalization of

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2/ A/48/586.

the police forces of the Central American countries in order to safeguard democratic institutions;

8. Reiterates its appreciation for the effective and timely participation of the Secretary-General and his representatives and urges them to continue to take all necessary steps to contribute to the successful implementation of all the commitments assumed by the Parties in the Peace Agreements in El Salvador, including efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for the reconstruction and development of the country, which are indispensable to the consolidation of peace and democracy there;

9. Reiterates its appreciation also to the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, which make up the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General, as well as to the Government of the United States of America and other interested Governments, for their constant support and contribution to the efforts to implement the Peace Agreement, and urges them to continue to support them until the full implementation of the Agreement, which reflect the will and aspirations of the Salvadorian people, is brought about;

10. Takes note with concern of the acts of violence that have occurred in the last months in El Salvador, which could mean a resurgence of illegal armed groups, and of the delay in implementing certain provisions of the Peace Agreement; and, in this connection, emphasizes the importance of implementing the Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional concerning the need to accelerate the implementation of the Peace Agreement and urges all political forces to cooperate to this end;

11. Exhorts the Government of El Salvador and all other institutions involved in the electoral process to take the requisite measures for ensuring that the March 1994 elections are free, representative and unchallengeable, as they constitute an essential element in the peace process;

12. Reiterates the importance of resuming as quickly as possible the negotiations between the Government of Guatemala and the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity, bearing in mind the advances and agreements achieved up to May 1993, expresses its acknowledgement to the Secretary-General and his Representative for his participation in the peace process in Guatemala, and requests him to continue supporting that process;

13. Takes note in this context of the Peace Plan of the President of Guatemala;

14. Expresses its appreciation to the international community and urges it to continue proportionally the assistance necessary for the people of Guatemala to reach, as soon as possible, their aspirations of peace, national reconciliation, democracy and development;

15. Appeals to all political groups in Nicaragua to pursue, by means of the national dialogue initiated by the Government, their efforts to conclude agreements for the consolidation of democracy, reconstruction and national reconciliation;

16. Supports the efforts that the Government of Nicaragua is making to consolidate peace and endorses the provision concerning exceptional circumstances so that the international community and funding agencies will provide their support for rehabilitation, economic and social reconstruction and the strengthening of reconciliation and democracy in that country;

17. Welcomes with interest the initiative by the Government of Nicaragua to establish an active group of friendly countries to play a particularly important role in supporting the revival of economic and social development in that country which will contribute to its democratic institution-building, and requests the Secretary-General to give his full support to that initiative;

18. Emphasizes the importance which, for the efforts of the Central American countries seeking peace, the consolidation of democracy and economic development have for the political dialogue and economic cooperation which are dealt with in the Ministerial Conference between the European Community and the Central American countries;

19. Emphasizes also the importance of the joint initiative of the industrialized countries (Group of Twenty-four) and of the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three) through the Association for Democracy and Development in Central America;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Central American countries with all possible support for the consolidation of peace in the region;

21. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system, and especially the United Nations Development Programme and the international institutions, to provide the necessary resources for the establishment of an updated, new regional programme through arrangements to be defined jointly by the Central American countries and the cooperation community as part of a new development strategy, given the need to anticipate the eventual drying up of resources from the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America and the need to prevent any reversal of the achievements in Central America thus far and consolidate peace in the region through comprehensive and sustained development;

22. Recognizes the importance of the programmes undertaken in the context of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America to strengthen democratic institutions and modernize State infrastructure, telecommunications, agricultural development, environmental protection and human development;

23. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for carrying out her mandate under the International Conference on Central American Refugees and its support for the United Nations Development Programme as it completes the unfinished programmes in the context of integrated and sustained development with human content;

24. Notes with interest the proposal to convene an international conference for peace and development in Central America, the primary objectives of which would be to assess the status of the peace process, cooperation and technical assistance needs and the financing required to make the region into

one of peace, freedom, democracy and development and in this context expresses its satisfaction by the celebration at United Nations Headquarters, on 16 November 1993, of the international technical meeting on Central America, which relied on the participation of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Central America, cooperating countries and international agencies;

25. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development";

26. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and its own resolutions, particularly resolution 47/118 of 18 December 1992, in which it recognized that there remained in Central America major obstacles to the full exercise of peace, freedom, democracy and development and the need for a global frame of reference that would enable the international community to channel support to the efforts of the Central American Governments, as well as the desirability of increasing support by providing resources for the consolidation of the objectives set, in order to prevent the region's material limitations from diminishing or reversing the progress made,

Recognizing the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents in the "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", adopted at the Esquipulas II summit

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meeting on 7 August 1987, 1/ and the agreements adopted at the subsequent summit meetings, especially the commitments undertaken at the summit meeting in Guatemala on 29 October 1993, which established a framework of priorities for the consolidation of peace and human development in Central America based on democratic participation and the identification of fundamentally new courses of action which call for a new strategy reflecting the concept of integrated and sustained human development,

Aware of the importance of supporting the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments for the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace in Central America, and bearing in mind that the Central American Integration System constitutes the institutional framework for subregional integration through which integrated development can be promoted in an effective, orderly and coherent manner,

Convinced of the hopes that inspire the people of Central America to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and social justice, as well as the commitment to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience while fully respecting the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Recognizing the importance of the peace-keeping operations that have been carried out in Central America pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council and with the support of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing also the need to preserve and enhance the results obtained by means of new and innovative initiatives,

Reaffirming the belief that there can be no peace in Central America without development or democracy, which are essential for transforming the region and realizing the hope of the Central American peoples and Governments that Central America may become a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Emphasizing the important role of international cooperation in helping to implement the decisions adopted at the summit meetings of Central American Presidents in order to consolidate peace with human development and social justice,

Stressing the importance of honouring the commitments to accelerate the establishment of a new model of regional security in Central America as established in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, which established the Central American Integration System, and bearing in mind the institutional changes that have taken place in the armed forces in Central America,

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1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

Noting with concern the recent acts of violence, with possible political motives, in El Salvador which may, if measures to halt them are not taken, jeopardize the peace process initiated under the 1992 Peace Agreements,

Noting with interest the steps taken by both the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional with the Secretary-General and officials of countries that support the peace process, together with the initial steps taken by the Government of El Salvador and the decision of the Secretary-General to have the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador collaborate with the competent authorities in conducting immediately a full, impartial and reliable investigation of illegal armed groups, which would result in the determination of responsibility for the acts of violence that could reverse and obstruct the implementation of the Peace Agreements,

Convinced of the importance of achieving a negotiated political solution to the situation in Guatemala and of resuming the talks between the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca and the Government of Guatemala in order to end the internal armed confrontation in the shortest possible time and to bring about national reconciliation and full respect for human rights, in keeping with the wishes of the Guatemalan people,

Noting with satisfaction that the obstacles that led to the recent institutional crisis between the legislative and the executive branches in Guatemala have been overcome,

Bearing in mind the efforts made by the Government of Nicaragua to promote a broad national dialogue as the best way to consolidate peace, national reconciliation, democracy and development in that country,

Welcoming with satisfaction the adoption of its resolution 48/8 of 22 October 1993, entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of war and natural disasters", in which it recognized the exceptional circumstances prevailing in Nicaragua,

Recognizing that the consolidation of peace in Nicaragua is a key factor in the Central American peace process as well as the urgent need for the international community and the United Nations system to continue providing Nicaragua with the support it needs to continue promoting its economic and social rehabilitation and reconstruction in order to strengthen democracy and overcome the aftermath of war and recent natural disasters,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution of the United Nations and of various government and non-governmental mechanisms to the process of democratization, pacification and development in Central America as well as the importance for the gradual transformation of Central America into a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development of both the political dialogue and the economic cooperation set in motion by the Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Cooperation between the European Community and the Central American countries and the joint initiatives of the industrialized countries (Group of Twenty-four) and the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three) through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America,

Bearing in mind that the process established by the International Conference on Central American Refugees will be completed in May 1994 and that the United Nations Development Programme has assumed the role of lead agency in completing unfinished programmes, as well as the eventual depletion of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, through which both the United Nations system and the international community, and especially the cooperating countries, have supported the Central American peace process,

Noting with concern that events have occurred in Central America that may hinder the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace,

Aware that Central America is facing a difficult transition period requiring every effort of Governments and the various sectors of the Central American countries, as well as support from the international community in overcoming the underlying structural causes that gave rise to the crisis in the region,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 11 November 1993 on the situation in Central America, 2/

Bearing in mind the initiative of the Central American Presidents to convene an international conference on peace and development in Central America, contained in the Declaration adopted at the fourteenth summit meeting held in Guatemala in October 1993,

1. Commends the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to consolidate peace by implementing the agreements adopted at summit meetings since 1987, urges them to continue with their efforts to consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support for the initiatives and efforts of the Central American Governments;

2. Supports the decision of the Central American Governments to declare Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, as set out in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, and encourages the initiatives of the Central American countries to consolidate Governments which base their development on democracy, peace, cooperation and full respect for human rights;

3. Takes note of the Declaration adopted by the Central American Presidents at their fourteenth summit meeting and shares the view that an opportunity exists in Central America to translate into reality the relation of interdependence between peace and development, which would constitute a historic achievement and a frame of reference useful in the settlement of disputes and the consolidation of peace and democracy through integrated and sustained development;

2/ A/48/586.

4. Welcomes with satisfaction the efforts of the Central American countries to promote economic growth within a context of human development as well as the progress achieved in strengthening democracy in the region, as amply demonstrated by the forthcoming elections to be held shortly in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama;

5. Emphasizes the functioning of the Central American Integration System since 1 February 1993 and the registry of the Tegucigalpa Protocol with the United Nations Secretariat, expresses its full support for the efforts made by the Central American countries to stimulate and broaden the integration process in the context of the Central American Integration System and calls on Member States and international organizations to provide effective cooperation to the Central American countries so that they may promote and strengthen sustained subregional integration and achieve their fundamental goal;

6. Notes with interest the proposals to establish a new model of regional security based on a reasonable balance of forces, the pre-eminence of civilian authority, the eradication of extreme poverty, the promotion of sustained development, protection of the environment and the elimination of violence, corruption, terrorism and trafficking in drugs and weapons;

7. Calls upon the international community and the United Nations system to expand its technical and financial support for the professionalization of the police forces of the Central American countries in order to safeguard democratic institutions;

8. Reiterates its appreciation for the effective and timely participation of the Secretary-General and his representatives and encourages them to continue to take all necessary steps to contribute to the successful implementation of all the commitments subscribed to by the Parties to the Peace Agreement in El Salvador, including efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for the reconstruction and development of the country, which are indispensable to the consolidation of peace and democracy there;

9. Reiterates its appreciation also to the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, which make up the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General, as well as to the Government of the United States of America and other interested Governments, for their constant support and contribution to the efforts to implement the Peace Agreement, and urges them to continue to support them until the full implementation of the agreements, which reflect the will and aspirations of the Salvadorian people, is brought about;

10. Takes note with concern of the acts of violence that have occurred in recent months in El Salvador, which could indicate the resurgence of illegal armed groups, as well as of the delay in the implementation of specific provisions of the Peace Agreement, and in this regard highlights the importance of complying with the agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional concerning the need to accelerate the implementation of the provisions of the Peace Agreement and urges all political forces to cooperate to this end;

11. Calls upon the Government of El Salvador and all other institutions involved in the electoral process to adopt the necessary measures to ensure that the elections to be held in March 1994 be free, representative and irreproachable, as they constitute an essential element in the peace process;

12. Reiterates the importance of resuming, in the shortest possible time, the negotiations between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, bearing in mind the progress and agreements achieved up to May 1993, expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his Representative for their participation in the peace process in Guatemala, and requests him to continue his support to that process;

13. Takes note in this context of the Peace Plan of the President of Guatemala;

14. Expresses its appreciation to the international community and encourages it to continue providing the necessary assistance for the people of Guatemala to achieve, in the shortest possible time, its aspirations of peace, national reconciliation, democracy and development;

15. Calls upon all political groups in Nicaragua to pursue, by means of the national dialogue promoted by the Government, their efforts to conclude agreements for the consolidation of democracy, reconstruction and national reconciliation;

16. Supports the efforts that the Government of Nicaragua is making to consolidate peace, and endorses the provision concerning exceptional circumstances so that the international community and funding agencies will provide their support for rehabilitation, economic and social reconstruction and the strengthening of reconciliation and democracy in that country;

17. Welcomes with interest the initiative by the Government of Nicaragua concerning the establishment of an active group of friendly countries to play a particularly important role in supporting the reactivation of the economic and social development of the country, which will facilitate the strengthening of its institutional and democratic structures, and requests the Secretary-General to give his full support to that initiative;

18. Stresses the importance of the political dialogue and economic cooperation between the European Community and its member States and the Central American countries within the Ministerial Conference in support of the efforts of the Central American countries in their quest for peace, consolidation of democracy and sustained development;

19. Stresses also the importance of the joint initiative of the industrialized countries (Group of Twenty-four) and the group of cooperating countries (Group of Three), through the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Central American countries with all possible support for the consolidation of peace in the region;

21. Requests the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme, and the international institutions, to consider providing the necessary resources for the establishment of an updated, new regional programme through arrangements to be defined jointly by the Central American countries and the cooperation community as part of a new development strategy, given the need to anticipate the eventual depletion of resources from the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America and the need to prevent any reversal of the achievements in Central America thus far and consolidate peace in the region through comprehensive and sustained development;

22. Recognizes the importance of the programmes undertaken in the context of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America to strengthen democratic institutions and modernize State infrastructure, telecommunications, agricultural development, environmental protection and human development;

23. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for carrying out her mandate under the International Conference on Central American Refugees and its support for the United Nations Development Programme as it completes the unfinished programmes within an integral framework for sustained development with a human face;

24. Notes with interest the proposal to convene an international conference for peace and development in Central America, the primary objectives of which would be to assess the status of the peace process, cooperation and technical assistance needs and the financing required for the region to become one of peace, freedom, democracy and development and in this context expresses its satisfaction at the holding of an international technical meeting on Central America at United Nations Headquarters on 16 November 1993, with the participation of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Central America, cooperating countries and international institutions;

25. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development";

26. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/48/L.22
17 November 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 175

EMERGENCY ACTION TO COMBAT LOCUST INFESTATION IN AFRICA

Algeria, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling the international strategy for the fight against locust infestation, particularly in Africa, adopted by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1989/98 of 26 July 1989 and endorsed by its decision 44/438 of 19 December 1989,

Further recalling its resolution 42/169 of 11 December 1987 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, which included locust infestations among the types of natural disasters to be covered by the Decade,

Deeply concerned at the exceptional seriousness and real dangers of the current locust infestation in Africa and concerned at its resulting economic, social and environmental consequences, including the reduction of agricultural output and the displacement of affected populations,

Aware that current campaigns for locust control have so far been unable to put an end to the infestation, in particular because of the limited financial resources of the affected countries, and convinced that the fight against this plague, because of its recurrent nature, requires increased and coordinated mobilization of appropriate human, scientific, technical, material and financial resources,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the meeting of the Ministers of Agriculture responsible for locust control of the countries of the Maghreb and of the Sahel, held at Algiers on 27 September 1993, 1/

1/ See A/48/552, annex.

1. Expresses its deep concern at the worsening locust infestation in Africa, especially in the Sahel and Maghreb regions, which threatens other regions of Africa, and reaffirms the need to accord high priority to locust control and eradication;

2. Notes with appreciation the efforts of the affected countries and expresses its gratitude to donor countries, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other competent institutions of the United Nations system for their efforts to contain the locust infestation in Africa;

3. Calls upon the international community, particularly the developed countries and the United Nations system, to support fully the locust control activities undertaken at the national, subregional and regional levels by the affected countries;

4. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations speedily to implement the emergency plan adopted by the experts from the region at their meeting held at Tunis on 1 and 2 September 1993 2/ and to undertake the relevant complementary activities with a view to controlling the situation in the front-line countries;

5. Requests the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General, to keep the situation under constant review and to organize a pledging conference as early as possible in the first quarter of 1994 with a view to mobilizing the necessary financial and other resources such as aircraft, appropriate chemicals and technical personnel to provide effective assistance to affected countries in their efforts to combat the locust infestation in Africa;

6. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

2/ See A/C.2/48/6.

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19 November 1993
ENGLISH
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Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 175

EMERGENCY ACTION TO COMBAT LOCUST INFESTATION IN AFRICA

Algeria, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Addendum

Add Pakistan to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

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L.23

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NATIONS

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General Assembly

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18 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 43

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Algeria: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, 1/

Recalling the agreement of 15 November 1965 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity as updated and signed on 9 October 1990 by the Secretaries-General of the two organizations,

Recalling also its resolutions on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, in particular resolutions 43/12 of 25 October 1988, 43/27 of 18 November 1988, 44/17 of 1 November 1989, 45/13 of 7 November 1990, 46/20 of 26 November 1991 and 47/148 of 18 December 1992,

Recalling further that in its resolutions 46/20 and 47/148 it, inter alia, urged the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system to extend their support for the establishment of an African economic community,

Taking note of the resolutions, decisions and declarations on democratization, conflict resolution and economic integration adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993, 2/ and by the Assembly

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1/ A/48/475 and Add.1.

2/ A/48/322, annex I.

of Heads of State and Government of that Organization at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 28 to 30 June 1993, 3/

Considering the important statement made by the representative of the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly on 28 September 1993, 4/

Mindful of the need for continued and closer cooperation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the Organization of African Unity, in particular in the political, economic, social, technical, cultural and administrative fields,

Taking note of the establishment by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in June 1993 of a mechanism for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts in Africa, 5/

Also noting the efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the support and assistance of the United Nations to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts in Africa and the harmonious continuation of the process of democratization,

Deeply concerned that, despite the policies of reform being implemented by African countries, their economic situation remains critical and African recovery and development continue to be severely hindered by the collapse of commodity prices, the heavy debt burden and the paucity of funding possibilities, as well as by the devastating drought affecting certain regions of the continent,

Aware of the efforts under way by the Organization of African Unity and its member States in the area of economic integration and, in particular, the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on 3 June 1991 at Abuja of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community,

Deeply concerned about the gravity of the situation of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and the urgent need for increased international assistance to help refugees and, subsequently, African countries of asylum,

Taking note of the report of the meeting between the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity of 10 September 1993,

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3/ Ibid., annex II.

4/ A/48/PV.7.

5/ See A/48/322, annex II, declaration AHG/DECL.3 (XXX)/Rev. 1.

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and of his efforts to strengthen that cooperation and to implement the relevant resolutions;

2. Takes note also of the conclusion of the meeting between the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity of 10 September 1993;

3. Notes with appreciation the increasing and continued participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

4. Calls upon the United Nations organs, in particular the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, to continue to involve the Organization of African Unity closely in all their activities concerning Africa;

5. Commends the establishment by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in June 1993 of a mechanism for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts in Africa;

6. Commends the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity for their ongoing cooperative activities in conflict resolutions in Africa, and stresses the need to enhance and strengthen the existing pattern of exchange of information and consultations, especially in the area of monitoring and early warning of conflict situations;

7. Calls upon the United Nations to coordinate its efforts and to cooperate with the Organization of African Unity in the context of the pacific settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security in Africa, as provided for under Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided by the United Nations and its agencies to African countries in the context of the democratization process;

9. Urges the United Nations to continue to provide assistance, as appropriate to the Organization of African Unity, should the latter decide to launch a peace-keeping operation;

10. Also urges the United Nations to continue to support the Organization of African Unity in its efforts to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts and peacefully to manage change in Africa;

11. Urges all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, as well as non-governmental organizations, to provide the necessary and appropriate economic, financial and technical assistance to refugees and displaced persons, as well as to African countries of asylum;

12. Commends the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral cooperation and economic integration among African States and requests United Nations organizations to continue to support those efforts;

13. Stresses that the economic, technical and development assistance provided to Africa by the organizations of the United Nations system must continue, and emphasizes the current need for those organizations to accord priority to Africa in this field;

14. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Member States, regional and international organizations, non-governmental organizations and relevant agencies of the United Nations system to extend their support to the establishment of the African Economic Community and to assist in economic integration and cooperation;

15. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to support the efforts of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to holding sectoral meetings on the priority areas of cooperation, particularly the establishment of the African Economic Community and the strengthening of the African regional and subregional organizations;

16. Requests the agencies of the United Nations system working in Africa to include in their programme at the national and regional levels the activities which will enhance regional cooperation in their respective areas and to promote the objectives of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community through the popularization and publicity programmes at the national and regional levels;

17. Calls upon United Nations agencies to make an effort to coordinate their regional programmes in Africa in order to create inter-linkages among them and to ensure consistency of their programmes with those of the African Economic Community and the regional economic community;

18. Emphasizes the urgency of the need to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, in particular in the areas of resources flows, debt relief and diversification of African economies;

19. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to work in close coordination and cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in particular on follow-up to review and evaluate the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s;

20. Calls upon the relevant organs of the United Nations to ensure the effective, fair and equitable representation of Africa at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional field operations;

21. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the United Nations information network continues to disseminate information so as to increase public awareness of the situation prevailing in southern Africa, as well as of the social and economic problems and needs of African States and of their regional and subregional institutions;

22. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and organizations of the United Nations system.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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24 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 43

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Algeria: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, 1/

Recalling the agreement of 15 November 1965 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity as updated and signed on 9 October 1990 by the Secretaries-General of the two organizations,

Recalling also its resolutions on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, in particular resolutions 43/12 of 25 October 1988, 43/27 of 18 November 1988, 44/17 of 1 November 1989, 45/13 of 7 November 1990, 46/20 of 26 November 1991 and 47/148 of 18 December 1992,

Recalling further that in its resolutions 46/20 and 47/148 it, inter alia, urged the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system to extend their support for the establishment of an African economic community,

Taking note of the resolutions, decisions and declarations on democratization, conflict resolution and economic integration adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993, 2/ and by the Assembly

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1/ A/48/475 and Add.1.

2/ A/48/322, annex I.

of Heads of State and Government of that Organization at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 28 to 30 June 1993, 3/

Considering the important statement made by the representative of the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly on 28 September 1993, 4/

Mindful of the need for continued and closer cooperation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the Organization of African Unity, in particular in the political, economic, social, technical, cultural and administrative fields,

Taking note of the establishment by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in June 1993 of a mechanism for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts in Africa, 5/

Also noting the efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the support and assistance of the United Nations to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts in Africa and the harmonious continuation of the process of democratization,

Deeply concerned that, despite the policies of reform being implemented by most African countries, their economic situation remains critical and African recovery and development continue to be severely hindered by the persistence of lower level commodity prices, the heavy debt burden and the paucity of funding possibilities, as well as by the effects of the devastating drought affecting certain regions of the continent,

Aware of the efforts under way by the Organization of African Unity and its member States in the area of economic integration and, in particular, the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on 3 June 1991 at Abuja of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community,

Deeply concerned about the gravity of the situation of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and the urgent need for increased international assistance to help refugees and, subsequently, African countries of asylum,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the meeting between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, held at United Nations Headquarters from 8 to 10 September 1993, 6/

3/ Ibid., annex II.

4/ A/48/PV.7.

5/ See A/48/322, annex II, declaration AHG/DECL.3 (XXX)/Rev.1.

6/ A/48/475/Add.1.

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and of his efforts to strengthen that cooperation and to implement the relevant resolutions; 1/

2. Takes note also of the conclusions contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the meeting between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, held at United Nations Headquarters from 8 to 10 September 1993; 6/

3. Notes with appreciation the increasing and continued participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

4. Calls upon the United Nations organs, in particular the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, to continue to involve the Organization of African Unity closely in all their activities concerning Africa;

5. Commends the establishment by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in June 1993 of a mechanism for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts in Africa;

6. Commends the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity for their ongoing cooperative activities in conflict resolutions in Africa, and stresses the need to enhance and strengthen the existing pattern of exchange of information and consultations, especially in the area of monitoring and early warning of conflict situations;

7. Calls upon the United Nations to coordinate its efforts and to cooperate with the Organization of African Unity in the context of the pacific settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security in Africa, as provided for under Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided by the United Nations and its agencies to African countries in the context of the democratization process;

9. Urges the United Nations and its Member States to continue to provide assistance, as appropriate, to the Organization of African Unity, should the latter decide to launch a peace-keeping operation;

10. Also urges the United Nations to continue to support the Organization of African Unity in its efforts to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts and peacefully to manage change in Africa;

11. Urges all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, as well as non-governmental organizations, to provide the necessary and appropriate economic, financial and technical assistance to refugees and displaced persons, as well as to African countries of asylum, taking into account recent disquieting developments in this respect;

12. Commends the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral cooperation and economic integration among African States and requests United Nations agencies to continue to support those efforts;

13. Stresses that the economic, technical and development assistance provided to Africa by the organizations of the United Nations system must continue, and emphasizes the current need for those organizations to accord priority to Africa in this field;

14. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Member States, regional and international organizations, non-governmental organizations and relevant agencies of the United Nations system to extend their support to the establishment of the African Economic Community and to assist in economic integration and cooperation;

15. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to support the efforts of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to holding sectoral meetings on the priority areas of cooperation, particularly the establishment of the African Economic Community and the strengthening of the African regional and subregional organizations;

16. Requests the agencies of the United Nations system working in Africa to include in their programme at the national and regional levels the activities which will enhance regional cooperation in their respective areas and to facilitate the realization of the objectives of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community;

17. Calls upon United Nations agencies to make an effort to coordinate their regional programmes in Africa in order to create inter-linkages among them and to ensure harmonization of their programmes with those of the African regional and subregional economic organizations;

18. Emphasizes the urgency of the need to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, in particular in the areas of resource flows, debt relief and diversification of African economies;

19. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to work in close coordination and cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in particular on follow-up to review and evaluate the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s;

20. Endorses the agreement reached between the organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity on the convening of a meeting between the secretariats of those organizations, to be held in 1994 at Addis Ababa, to review and evaluate the progress made in implementing the proposals and recommendations agreed upon in September 1993 on cooperation between them in 1993-1994 and to adopt new and effective joint action;

21. Calls upon the relevant organs of the United Nations to ensure the effective, fair and equitable representation of Africa at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional field operations;

22. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the United Nations information network continues to disseminate information so as to increase public awareness of the situation prevailing in southern Africa, as well as of the social and economic problems and needs of African States and of their regional and subregional institutions;

23. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and organizations of the United Nations system.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/48/L.23/Rev.1*
26 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 43

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Algeria: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, 1/

Recalling the agreement of 15 November 1965 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity as updated and signed on 9 October 1990 by the Secretaries-General of the two organizations,

Recalling also its resolutions on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, in particular resolutions 43/12 of 25 October 1988, 43/27 of 18 November 1988, 44/17 of 1 November 1989, 45/13 of 7 November 1990, 46/20 of 26 November 1991 and 47/148 of 18 December 1992,

Recalling further that in its resolutions 46/20 and 47/148 it, inter alia, urged the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system to extend their support for the establishment of an African economic community,

Taking note of the resolutions, decisions and declarations on democratization, conflict resolution and economic integration adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993, 2/ and by the Assembly

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ A/48/475 and Add.1.

2/ A/48/322, annex I.

of Heads of State and Government of that Organization at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 28 to 30 June 1993, 3/

Considering the important statement made by the representative of the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly on 28 September 1993, 4/

Mindful of the need for continued and closer cooperation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the Organization of African Unity, in particular in the political, economic, social, technical, cultural and administrative fields,

Taking note of the establishment by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in June 1993 of a mechanism for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts in Africa, 5/

Also noting the efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the support and assistance of the United Nations to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts in Africa and the harmonious continuation of the process of democratization,

Deeply concerned that, despite the policies of reform being implemented by most African countries, their economic situation remains critical and African recovery and development continue to be severely hindered by the persistence of lower level commodity prices, the heavy debt burden and the paucity of funding possibilities, as well as by the effects of the devastating drought affecting certain regions of the continent,

Aware of the efforts under way by the Organization of African Unity and its member States in the area of economic integration and, in particular, the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on 3 June 1991 at Abuja of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community,

Deeply concerned about the gravity of the situation of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and the urgent need for increased international assistance to help refugees and, subsequently, African countries of asylum,

Acknowledging the assistance already rendered by the international community, particularly to refugees, displaced persons and African countries of asylum,

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3/ Ibid., annex II.

4/ A/48/PV.7.

5/ See A/48/322, annex II, declaration AHG/DECL.3 (XXX)/Rev.1.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the meeting between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, held at United Nations Headquarters from 8 to 10 September 1993, 6/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and of his efforts to strengthen that cooperation and to implement the relevant resolutions; 1/

2. Takes note also of the conclusions contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the meeting between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, held at United Nations Headquarters from 8 to 10 September 1993; 6/

3. Notes with appreciation the increasing and continued participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

4. Calls upon the United Nations organs, in particular the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, to continue to involve the Organization of African Unity closely in all their activities concerning Africa;

5. Commends the establishment by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in June 1993 of a mechanism for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts in Africa;

6. Commends the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity for their ongoing cooperative activities in conflict resolutions in Africa, and stresses the need to enhance and strengthen the existing pattern of exchange of information and consultations, especially in the area of monitoring and early warning of conflict situations;

7. Calls upon the United Nations to coordinate its efforts and to cooperate with the Organization of African Unity in the context of the pacific settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security in Africa, as provided for under Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided by the United Nations and its agencies to African countries in the context of the democratization process;

9. Urges the United Nations and its Member States to continue to provide assistance, as appropriate, to the Organization of African Unity, should the latter decide to launch a peace-keeping operation;

6/ A/48/475/Add.1.

10. Also urges the United Nations to continue to support the Organization of African Unity in its efforts to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts and peacefully to manage change in Africa;

11. Urges all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, as well as non-governmental organizations, to provide the necessary and appropriate economic, financial and technical assistance to refugees and displaced persons, as well as to African countries of asylum, taking into account recent disquieting developments in this respect;

12. Commends the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral cooperation and economic integration among African States and requests United Nations agencies to continue to support those efforts;

13. Stresses that the economic, technical and development assistance provided to Africa by the organizations of the United Nations system must continue, and emphasizes the current need for those organizations to accord priority to Africa in this field;

14. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Member States, regional and international organizations, non-governmental organizations and relevant agencies of the United Nations system to extend their support to the establishment of the African Economic Community and to assist in economic integration and cooperation;

15. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to support the efforts of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to holding sectoral meetings on the priority areas of cooperation, particularly the establishment of the African Economic Community and the strengthening of the African regional and subregional organizations;

16. Requests the agencies of the United Nations system working in Africa to include in their programme at the national and regional levels the activities which will enhance regional cooperation in their respective areas and to facilitate the realization of the objectives of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community;

17. Calls upon United Nations agencies to make an effort to coordinate their regional programmes in Africa in order to create inter-linkages among them and to ensure harmonization of their programmes with those of the African regional and subregional economic organizations;

18. Emphasizes the urgency of the need to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, in particular in the areas of resource flows, debt relief and diversification of African economies;

19. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to work in close coordination and cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in particular on follow-up to review and evaluate the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s;

20. Endorses the agreement reached between the organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity on the convening of a meeting between the secretariats of those organizations, to be held in 1994 at Addis Ababa, to review and evaluate the progress made in implementing the proposals and recommendations agreed upon in September 1993 on cooperation between them in 1993-1994 and to adopt new and effective joint action;

21. Calls upon the relevant organs of the United Nations to ensure the effective, fair and equitable representation of Africa at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional field operations;

22. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the United Nations information network continues to disseminate information so as to increase public awareness of the situation prevailing in southern Africa, as well as of the social and economic problems and needs of African States and of their regional and subregional institutions;

23. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and organizations of the United Nations system.